



## Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

# SCIENCE

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1917

## CONTENTS

<i>The Philosophy of Geology and the Order of the State:</i> DR. JOHN M. CLARKE .....	125
<i>Reports of Subcommittees of the Committee of One Hundred on Scientific Research of the American Association for the Advancement of Science:—</i>	
<i>Astronomy:</i> PROFESSOR E. C. PICKERING...	135
<i>Chemistry:</i> PROFESSOR J. STIEGLITZ .....	136
<i>Research Funds:</i> PROFESSOR CHARLES R. CROSS .....	136
<i>Scientific Notes and News</i> .....	137
<i>University and Educational News</i> .....	140
<i>Discussion and Correspondence:—</i>	
<i>The Fur Seal Census of 1916:</i> GEORGE ARCHIBALD CLARK. <i>Petrunkewitch's Morphology of Invertebrate Types:</i> PROFESSOR J. H. VAN CLEAVE .....	141
<i>Scientific Books:—</i>	
<i>Gregory on Discovery:</i> PROFESSOR T. BRAILSFORD ROBERTSON. <i>Baker on the Relations of Mollusks to Fish:</i> DR. HENRY A. PILSBRY. 143	
<i>Special Articles:—</i>	
<i>The Overlapping of the Leaf Sheath:</i> A. B. CONNER, R. E. KARPER .....	144
<i>The American Association for the Advancement of Science:—</i>	
<i>Report of the Treasurer for 1916:</i> DR. R. S. WOODWARD .....	145
<i>The American Astronomical Society:</i> PROFESSOR HENRY NORRIS RUSSELL .....	
146	

MSS. intended for publication and books, etc., intended for review should be sent to Professor J. McKeen Cattell, Garrison-on-Hudson, N. Y.

## THE PHILOSOPHY OF GEOLOGY AND THE ORDER OF THE STATE<sup>1</sup>

ONCE each year we come together to renew our strength, like Antæus, by touching the earth.

I am conscious of taking some degree of liberty in departing from the usual form of this established function—the annual address. It would gratify me and might in some measure have diverted or persuaded you, if this occasion were given to the illumination of some specific technical theme. But the spirit of the hour seems to impel me rather to read from out my experience and observation, or at least to portray, as I see it, some part of the obligation of the state to our science and the responsibility of this science to the state.

The occasion is perhaps opportune, not so much in this place of meeting which happens to be the seat of government of but one of the many states here represented, and in the presence of members from two great federated governments; but essentially because, for the sake of all parties of interest, we must recognize more clearly the civic element in geological science and insist more pertinaciously on the immediate as well as the ultimate dependence of a state, if organized to endure, upon the demonstrated laws of this science.

I wish I might extend to my colleagues among the official geologists of many states an assurance that this address is to be devoted to some added demonstration of the obligation of the state to exploit to the utmost its geological resources, for the sake

<sup>1</sup> President's address before the Geological Society of America, Albany, December 28, 1916.